Alberta Treasury
Economic Bulletin

ECONOMIC STATISTICS RELEASED DURING THE WEEK OF June 26 TO June 30, 2000

	Reference Period	Month/Previous Month	Month'00/ Month'99	Comments
Industrial Product Price Index (1992=100)	May 127.2	0.3%	5.6%	Industrial product prices in May were up slightly (0.3%) from April. The gain came from three sectors: refined petroleum products up 3.1%, paper and paper products up 1.2% and primary metals up 0.6%. These increases were partially offset by falling lumber prices as housing starts had fallen in May (-10.4%). As many goods are priced in U.S. dollars, exchange rate movements added 0.4% to the year over year increase in the index (to 5.6%).
Raw Materials Price Index (1992=100)	May 141.9	6.1%	24.9%	The large fall in the index in April (-6.0%) was followed in May by a 6.1% increase. As expected, the volatility in mineral fuels was the main contributing factor for the increase. May crude oil price was 15.3% higher than in April. If mineral fuels were excluded, the index would have risen 0.6% monthly and 6.8% year-over-year. Prices other than mineral fuels increased 0.6% in May due mainly to an increase in non-ferrous metal prices.
Gross Domestic Product (1992$ millions)	April 774,562	0.0%	4.1%	Canadian GDP was virtually unchanged in April. Manufacturing output fell in April (-0.9%) and the transportation sector (-1.9%) was hurt by lower shipments. The retail (-0.5%) and wholesale sectors (-0.4%) had a bad month and a strike by cement truck drivers hurt the construction industry (-0.5%). The oil and gas sector and the "new economy" industries of telecommunications and computers partially offset the declines. On a year over year basis the Canadian economy grew by a stellar 4.1%